

Johnson Johnson Vision Care, Inc.

# CONFIDENTIAL FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION SHEET

CENTRAL FAX CENTER
NOV 0 7 2005

DATE:

November 7, 2005

TO:

**Board of Patent Appeals & Interferences** 

**US PTO** 

FAX:

(571) 273-8300

FROM:

Karen A. Harding

**Patent Counsel** 

PHONE:

904-443-3074

FAX #:

904-443-3078

Re:

Serial No. 10/027,579 Our Ref.: VTN571

Appeal Brief.

**Total Pages Sent:** 

13

(including this cover sheet)

Please call my assistant, Linda Long, (904-443-1159) if you do not receive all of the pages in this transmission. Thank you.

This facsimile transmission cover sheet and any documents which may accompany it, contains information from Vistakon®, Division of Johnson & Johnson Vision Care, Inc., which is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed, and which may contain information that is privileged, confidential and/or otherwise exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended necipient, any disclosure, dissemination, distribution, copying or other use of this communication or its substance is prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please call us collect to arrange for the destruction of the communication or its return to us at our expense.

DOCKET NO. VTN571

#### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants:

Frank Molock, et al.

Scrial No.:

10/027,579

Art Unit: 1732

RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER

NOV 0 7 2005

Filed:

December 20, 2001

Examiner: VARGOT, Mathieu

For :

COLORANTS FOR USE IN TINTED CONTACT LENSES AND METHODS FOR THEIR PRODUCTION

I hereby cortify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted

November 7, 2005

(Date)

Karen Harding

Name of applicant, assignee, or Registered Representative

/Karen Harding/

(Signature)

To the Patent and Trademark Office via fax number 571-273-8300 on:

November 7, 2005

(Date of Signature)

## AUTHORIZATION TO CHARGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

Mail Stop Appeal Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

Attached is a resubmitted Appeal Brief for the above-captioned patent application.

Applicants believe that no fee is due, as the original brief was filed with the appropriate fee (via an authorization to charge a deposit account).

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be : equired to Account No. 10-0750/VTN571/KAH. This Authorization is being submitted in triplicate.

Respectfully submitted,

/Karen A. Harding/
Karen A. Harding
Attorney for Applicant(s)
Reg. No. 33967

Johnson & Johnson One Johnson & Johnson Plaza New Brunswick, NJ 08933-7003 (904) 443-3074 DATED: November 7, 2005

DOCKET NO. VTN571

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

RECEIVED

Applicants:

Frank Molock, et al.

CENTRAL FAX CENTER

Serial No.:

10/027,579

Art Unit: 1732

NOV 0 7 2005

Filed

December 20, 2001

Examiner: VARGOT, Mathieu

For

COLORANTS FOR USE IN TINTED CONTACT LENSES AND METHODS FOR THEIR PRODUCTION

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being faceimile transmitted to the Patent and Trademark Office via fax number 571-273-8300 cm:

November 7, 2005 (Date) Karen Harding Name of applicant, assignee, or Registered Representative /Karen Harding/ (Signature) November 7, 2005 (Date of Signature)

## AUTHORIZATION TO CHARGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

Mail Stop Appeal Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

Attached is a resubmitted Appeal Brief for the above-captioned patent application. Applicants believe that no fee is due, as the original brief was filed with the appropriate : ce (via an

authorization to charge a deposit account).

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required to Account No. 10-0750/VTN571/KAH. This Authorization is being submitted in triplicate.

Respectfully submitted,

/Karen A. Harding/ Karen A. Harding Attorney for Applicant(s) Reg. No. 33967

Johnson & Johnson One Johnson & Johnson Plaza New Brunswick, NJ 08933-7003 (904) 443-3074 DATED: November 7, 2005

#### DOCKET NO. VTN571

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

PECEIVED CENTRAL FAMILIE

Applicants:

Frank Molock, et al.

Serial No.:

10/027,579

Art Unit: 1732

NOV 0 7 2005

Filed:

December 20, 2001

Examiner: VARGOT, Mathieu

For :

COLORANTS FOR USE IN TINTED CONTACT LENGES AND METHODS FOR THEIR PRODUCTION

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted To the Patent and Trademark Office via fax number 571-273-8300 on:

November 7, 2005

(Date)

Karen Harding

Name of applicant, assignee, or Registered Representative

/Karen Harding/

(Signature)

November 7, 2005

(Date of Signature)

## AUTHORIZATION TO CHARGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

Mail Stop Appeal Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

Attached is a resubmitted Appeal Brief for the above-captioned patent application.

Applicants believe that no fee is due, as the original brief was filed with the appropriate fee (via an authorization to charge a deposit account).

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required to Account No. 10-0750/VTN571/KAH. This Authorization is being submitted in triplicate.

Respectfully submitted,

/Karen A. Harding/
Karen A. Harding
Attorney for Applicant(s)
Reg. No. 33967

Johnson & Johnson One Johnson & Johnson Plaza New Brunswick, NJ 08933-7003 (904) 443-3074 DATED: November 7, 2005

T-733 P.005/013 F-547

Docket No VTN 571

#### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of: Frank F. Molock

Serial No.:10/027,579

**Group Art Unit: 1779** 

Filed: December 20, 2001

Examiner: VARGOT, Matthieu

Title: COLORANTS FOR USE IN TINTED CONTACT LENSES AND METHODS FOR

THEIR PRODUCTION

ATTENTION: BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

#### APPELLANTS' BRIEF (37 C.F.R. 1.192)

This Appeal Brief is resubmitted in response to the Notification of Non-Compliant Appeal Brief, mailed on October 5, 2005. Since November 5, 2005 was a Saturday, this resubmitted Appeal Brief is timely filed under 37 CFR 1.7. The original Brief was an appeal from the final rejection mailed November 17, 2004, a Notice of Appeal having been mailed on February 17, 2005.

The fees required under Section 1.17(f) were paid with the original Appeal Brief.

This brief is transmitted in triplicate. (37 CFR 1.192(a))

This brief contains these items under the following headings, and in the order set forth below (37 CFR 1.192(c)):

Appellants' Brief for USSN 10/027,579 Page - 2 -

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	REAL PARTY INTEREST 3
2.	RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES 3
3.	STATUS OF CLAIMS3
4.	STATUS OF AMENDMENTS 3
5.	SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER 3
7.	GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED UPON APPEAL 4
8.	ARGUMENTS4
9.	APPENDIX OF CLAIMS INVOLVED IN THE APPEAL 8

Appellants' Brief for USSN 10/027,579 Page - 3 -

## 1. REAL PARTY INTEREST

The real party in interest of the subject patent application is Johnson & Johnson Visioncare, Inc, having a principal place of business at 7500 Centurion Parkway, Suite 100, Jacksonville FL 32256.

## 2. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no related appeals or interferences pending.

#### 3. STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 24-26, 29, 30 and 41-43 are pending. Claims 1 through 23 and 31 through 40 have been withdrawn. Claims 27 and 28 have been canceled.

Claims 25-30 and 41 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112.

Claims 24-30 and 41-43 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) in view of US 6,337,040 (Thakrar, et al).

#### 4. STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

The claims were amended on July 16, 2004 and February. Applicants believe that all amendments have been entered.

## 5. SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

The present invention as recited in the pending claims is related to a method for manufacturing a tinted contact lens comprising the steps of: a.) applying to a molding surface of a mold a tinting-effective amount of a colorant comprising one or more pigments, one or more solvents and specifically recited binding polymers; b.) dispensing a lens-forming

Appellants' Brief for USSN 10/027,579 Page - 4 -

amount of a lens material into the mold; c.) swelling the colorant in the lens material; and d.) curing the lens material in the mold to form the tinted contact lens, wherein the binding polymer and the lens material form an interpenetrating polymer network. Claim 2.1 recites binding polymers comprising copolymers of methacrylic acid and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate having a molecular weight of 7,000 to 100,000. Claim 42 recites a binding polymer comprising at least one hydrophobically-modified monomer selected from the group consisting of amides and esters of the formula:

Claim 43 recites a binding polymer comprising a homopolymer of 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate having a molecular weight of about 7,000 to about 100,000.

## 6. GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED UPON APPEAL

Claims 25-30 and 41 have been rejected as indefinite under 35 U.S.C. 112 because "it is unclear whether dependent claims 25-28 are now properly limiting or definite based on the amendment" (November 17, 2004 rejection).

Claims 24-26, 29, 30 and 41-43 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 over us 6,337 040, (Thrakrar, et al).

#### 7. ARGUMENTS

## Claims 25-30 and 41 are definite under 35 U.S.C. 112

Examiner had rejected claims 25-30 and 41 and indefinite under 35 U.S.C. 112 in the November 17, 2004 final rejection. Applicants amended claim 25 in the February 17,2005 amendment. However, upon further review in preparing this brief, it appears the rejection of claim 25 was not appropriate. Claim 25 as originally drafted recites that "the lens material comprises HEMA based hydrogels or silicone -based hydrogels". [emphasis added]. Since no specific lens materials claim 24, and claim 25 recites specific lens materials claim 25

Appellants' Brief for USSN 10/027,579 Page - 5 -

is definite as originally drafted. It is respectfully requested that the amendment of claim 25 not be entered. Claim 25 in the Appendix of Claims includes the amendments made on February 17, 2005.

Claim 26 was also amended and claims 27 and 28 canceled in the February 17, 2005 amendment. The advisory action mailed on March 16, 2005 states that the reply was entered, but does not state whether the amendments were entered or whether the rejections based upon 35 U.S.C. 112 have been withdrawn. Applicants respectfully request confirmation that the amendment to claim 26 have been entered and claims 27 and 28 have been canceled.

No basis for rejecting claims 29, 30 and 41 under 35 U.S.C. 112 were given in the November 17, 2005 rejection, and claims 29, 30 and 41 do not appear to be indefinite. Applicants respectfully request confirmation that the rejection of these claims under 35 U.S.C. 112 have been withdrawn.

## Claims 24-26, 29, 30 and 41-43 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. 103 over Thakrar, et al.

The present invention relates to a process for producing a colored contact lens using a binding polymer comprising one of three specifically defined polymers:

- copolymers of methacrylic acid and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate having a molecular weight of 7,000 to 100,000 (claim 24);
- polymer comprising at least one hydrophobically-modified monomer selected from the group consisting of amides and esters of the formula:
  - CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>-L-COCHR=CH<sub>2</sub> (claim 42)
- a homopolymer of 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate having a molecular weight of about 7,000 to about 100,000 (claim 43).

Appellants' Brief for USSN 10/027,579 Page - 6 -

Thakrar et al. discloses producing a soft hydrogel colored contact lens via dispersing a coloring material in a carrier system which is compatible with the monomer material used to form the lens. Polymers comprising the amides and esters recited in the present claim 42 are neither disclosed nor suggested in Thrakrar. Claim 42, is accordingly patentable over Thakrar et al.

Claims 24 and 43 respectively recite a 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate copolyme: and homopolymer having a molecular weight of 7,000 to 100,000.

Thakrar et al. is absolutely silent as to what molecular weight should be used to make a binding polymer containing 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, as recited in claims 24 and 43. The only disclosure or suggestion of the importance of molecular weight of the binding polymer came from the Applicants specification.

The Examiner rejected claims 24-36 and 41-43 as obvious in view of Thrakrar (US 6,337,040) stating "one of ordinary skill in the art would have been able to pick and choose suitable resins and molecular weights from the resins generally taught in Thrakrar et al". Page 3, November 17, 2004 rejection. Applicants respectfully disagree. Given the teaching of Thakrar, one of skill in the art would not have been directed to select any particular molecular weight. When polyHEMA which was commercially available at the time (300,000 MW from Aldrich, copy of page from Aldrich 2000-2001 catalog attached to Declaration of Dr. Douglas Vanderlaan, July 16, 2004) was used, the polyHEMA could not be dissolved in any of the solvents used in the Thakrar examples (1-butanol, 1-methoxy-2-propylacetate/cyclohexanone, cyclohexanone/methyl ethyl ketone, butoxy ethyl acetate). Based upon Thakrar et al. one of skill in the art might try other solvents (sie column 3, lines 57-62), but there is no suggestion in Thakrar et al. to use poly(HEMA) of the molecular

weight recited in the claims. The only suggestion to try molecular weights in the claimed range comes from the present application.

T-733 P.011/013 F-547

Appellants' Brief for USSN 10/027,579 Page - 7 -

Applicants also note that claims 29 and 30 require two medium boiling solvents and one low boiling solvent. The low boiling solvent decreases the viscosity of the binding polymer solution. Mixtures of solvents, let alone the two medium/one low boiling point solvent mixtures are neither disclosed nor suggested by Thrakrar. Accordingly, Applicants submit that claims 29 and 30 are patentable over Thrakrar.

Reversal of the rejections is respectfully requested.

#### 8.5 CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the reversal of the rejections relating to claims 24-26, 29, 30 and 41-43 are respectfully requested.

## 9. APPENDIX OF CLAIMS INVOLVED IN THE APPEAL

(See attached)

Respectfully submitted,

\_/Karen A. Harding/ Karen A. Harding Reg. No. 33,967 Date: November 7, 2005

Johnson & Johnson One Johnson & Johnson Plaza New Brunswick, NJ 08933 (904)-443-3074 Appellants' Brief for USSN 10/027,579 Page - 8 -

## APPENDIX OF CLAIMS INVOLVED IN THE APPEAL

- 24. A method for manufacturing a tinted contact lens comprising the steps of: a.) upplying to a molding surface of a mold a tinting-effective amount of a colorant comprising one or more pigments, one or more solvents and a binding polymer having a molecular weight of about 7,000 to about 100,000 and comprising a copolymer of methacrylic acid and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate.; b.) dispensing a lens-forming amount of a lens material into the mold; c.) swelling the colorant in the lens material; and d.) curing the lens material in the mold to form the tinted contact lens, wherein the binding polymer and the lens material form an interpenetrating polymer network.
- 25. The method of claim 24, wherein the binding polymer has a molecular weight of about 7,000 to about 40,000 and the lens material optionally further comprises polymer units derived from silicone monomers.
- 26. The method of claim 24, wherein the binding polymer further comprises polymer units derived from lauryl methacrylate.
- 29. The method of claim 24 or 25, wherein the one or more solvents comprises two medium boiling point solvents and one low boiling point solvent.
- 30. The method of claim 29, wherein the two medium boiling point solvents comprise 1-ethoxy-2-propanol and isopropyl lactate.
- 41. The method of claim 24 wherein said pigment is coated or wetted with said binding polymer.

Appellants' Brief for USSN 10/027,579 Page - 9 -

42. A method for manufacturing a tinted contact lens comprising the steps of: a.) applying to a molding surface of a mold a tinting-effective amount of a colorant comprising; one or more pigments, one or more solvents and a binding polymer comprising at least one hydrophobically-modified monomer selected from the group consisting of amides and esters of the formula:

#### CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>-L-COCHR=CH<sub>2</sub>

wherein L is selected from -NH or oxygen, x is a whole number from 2 to 24, R is selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl or hydrogen; b.) dispensing a lens-forming amount of a lens material into the mold; c.) swelling the colorant in the lens material; and d.) curing the lens material in the mold to form the tinted contact lens, wherein the binding polymer and the lens material form an interpenetrating polymer network.

43. A method for manufacturing a tinted contact lens comprising the steps of: a.) applying to a molding surface of a mold a tinting-effective amount of a colorant comprising one or more pigments, one or more solvents and a binding polymer having a molecular weight of about 7,000 to about 100,000 and comprising a homopolymer of 2-hydroxyethyl methocrylate.; b.) dispensing a lens-forming amount of a lens material into the mold; c.) swelling the colorant in the lens material; and d.) curing the lens material in the mold to form the tinted contact lens, wherein the binding polymer and the lens material form an interpenetrating polymer network.